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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY.

A. D. MELVIN, CHIEF OF BUREAU.

STATE SANITARY REQUIREMENTS
GOVERNING ADMISSION OF
LIVE STOCK.

Compiled from reports of accredited officials
of each State.



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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY,
Washington, D. C., August 8, 1917.

To BUREAU EMPLOYEES:

The following information respecting State requirements for live stock entering the various States was obtained by the bureau through communications with the accredited officials of each State. Persons desiring full information on the subject of State laws and regulations should communicate directly with said officials. This issue supersedes the one of December 11, 1915.

A. D. MELVIN,
Chief of Bureau.

Approved:

D. F. HOUSTON,
Secretary of Agriculture.

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ALABAMA.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Health certificate and, if exposed to glanders, mallein test chart must accompany same. Designate each animal as mare, gelding, stallion, jack, jennet, horse mule, or mare mule.

Cattle.—Health certificate, including tuberculin test, for breeding and dairy cattle over 6 months of age and feeding and grazing cattle over 2 years of age. Calves from tuberculous mothers not admitted. Cattle for feeding under 2 years of age require affidavit of owner that he will keep them separate from other cattle during feeding period.

No ticky cattle, horses, or mules shall be brought into Alabama. Cattle from the area quarantined for splenetic fever shall be accompanied by certificate of inspection or dipping.

Dogs.—Health certificate, stating no exposure to disease.

Hogs.—To ship or bring swine into Alabama for any purpose other than for immediate slaughter, the owner or shipper shall make an affidavit as hereinafter specified and send it to the State veterinarian of Alabama, and attach a copy of it to the shipping bill. The affidavit shall contain the following statements:

That said swine (giving breed, age, color, and other markings) have been inoculated with a standard dose of Federal standard anti-hog-cholera serum within 10 days of the time of shipment into Alabama, or, have been inoculated with a standard dose of Federal standard anti-hog-cholera serum and virus at least 21 days previous to the shipment into Alabama.

The swine and crate or car shall be disinfected with a standard Federal disinfectant at the time of loading or before they arrive in Alabama.

Sheep.—Health certificate.

Who may inspect.—Any legally qualified veterinarian who is indorsed by his State veterinarian or by the United States Bureau of Animal Industry.

Official.—State veterinarian, Auburn, Ala., to whom copy of all certificates must be sent.

ARIZONA.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Health certificate, preferably including mallein test.

Cattle.—Health certificate for range cattle. Health certificate including the subcutaneous tuberculin test for dairy or breeding cattle over 6 months of age.

Hogs.—Health certificate and isolation at destination two weeks or until released by State veterinarian.

Sheep.—Health certificate for all. Certificate of dipping under official supervision when from any territory classed by the Government as infected.

Who may inspect.—Horses, cattle, and hogs: Any State, Federal, or county veterinarian, or other veterinarian when his certificate is approved by the State veterinarian or State sanitary board at point of origin. Sheep: Federal veterinarian.

Official.—State veterinarian, Phoenix, Ariz., to whom duplicate certificate should be sent in advance.

ARKANSAS.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Health certificate, stating particularly that stock is free from ticks.

Cattle.—Health certificate for dairy or breeding cattle, including tuberculin test by official veterinarians.

Hogs.—Must be free from and not exposed to contagious or infectious disease. Swine for exhibition at fairs must be immunized by the Dorset-McBride-Niles serum method and be accompanied by certificate showing same.

Sheep.—Must be free from and not exposed to contagious and infectious disease.

Who may inspect.—Veterinary inspectors of the Bureau of Animal Industry or official veterinarians of the State of origin.

Official.—State veterinarian, Old State House, Little Rock, Ark.

CALIFORNIA.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Health certificate. In lieu of health certificate horses, mules, and asses may be brought into California when accompanied by signed statement of State veterinarian or other live-stock sanitary authority stating each animal in shipment is free from and has not recently been exposed to any communicable disease.

Cattle.—Dairy cattle and breeding bulls over 6 months of age, health certificate, including tuberculin test. In lieu of health certificate and tuberculin test record dairy cattle and breeding bulls may be brought into California when accompanied by signed statement of State veterinarian or other live-stock sanitary authority stating animals originated in herds free from tuberculosis and other communicable diseases.

Sheep.—In accordance with Federal regulations.

Hogs.—Health certificate.

Exemptions.—Animals accompanying emigrant outfits are exempt from all inspection requirements. Animals for theatrical and exhibition purposes are exempt from all inspection requirements provided they do not remain in California.

Note.—Transportation companies should ascertain if California has any special regulations in effect covering the State in which the shipments originate before accepting animals for shipment.

Who may inspect.—Any qualified veterinarian who is a graduate of a duly recognized and accredited veterinary college.

Official.—State veterinarian, Sacramento, Cal.

COLORADO.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Health certificate.

Cattle.—Health certificate and tuberculin-test chart for bulls for breeding purposes and female cattle over 6 months old intended for dairy purposes.

Hogs.—Hogs for breeding purposes must be accompanied by affidavit from owner or seller showing them to be free from hog cholera or exposure thereto and a copy of same be sent to the State veterinarian of Colorado. Cars carrying hogs destined to Colorado for purposes other than immediate slaughter must, before loading, be properly disinfected as required by the United States Bureau of Animal Industry.

Sheep.—In compliance with regulations issued by the United States Department of Agriculture.

Who may inspect.—Official veterinarians, State or Federal, or a licensed veterinarian whose certificate is approved by the State veterinarian or like officer.

Official.—State veterinarian, Denver, Colo.

CONNECTICUT.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Permit and ophthalmic mallein test.

Cattle.—Permit. Health certificate, including breeding and dairy cattle over 6 months of age. Cattle for slaughter subject to inspection at time of slaughter.

Hogs.—Permit.

Sheep.—Permit.

Who may inspect.—Commissioner or his agent. Certificates of test when approved by departments of States having jurisdiction over the diseases of domestic animals may be accepted.

Report of arrival within 24 hours required. All animals held in quarantine at owners' premises and at owners' expense until released by commissioner.

Official.—Commissioner on domestic animals, State Capitol, Hartford, Conn.

DELAWARE.

Horses, mules, and asses.—None.

Cattle.—Cattle for dairy or breeding purposes admitted to the State on permit from the live-stock sanitary board or must be accompanied by certificate, including tuberculin-test chart, showing animals to be free from tuberculosis.

Hogs.—None.

Sheep.—None.

Who may inspect.—Federal or State inspector or veterinarian, whose certificate must be approved by State live-stock sanitary board.

Official.—Secretary, State live-stock sanitary board, Wilmington, Del.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Horses, mules, and asses.—None.

Cattle.—Permit from Chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry or health officer of the District of Columbia and, except for cattle for immediate slaughter, certificate of tuberculin test by a veterinary inspector of the Bureau of Animal Industry or an official veterinarian of the health department of the District of Columbia or of the State from which the animal is brought. Said certificate must show the place and the date of test and be issued within 30 days of date of entry; also temperature chart, description of the animal or animals, age, markings, and tag numbers if tagged.

Cattle for immediate slaughter may enter the District of Columbia without the tuberculin test, but must be accompanied by a permit as indicated above and tagged by an official of the Bureau of Animal Industry or of the District of Columbia before entry, except that cattle under 6 months old, castrated cattle, and cattle shipped in cars consigned to an establishment having United States meat inspection may enter the District of Columbia for immediate slaughter without permit or tagging.

Hogs.—None.

Sheep.—None.

Officials.—Chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry, Washington, D. C.; health officer, Washington, D. C.

FLORIDA.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Ophthalmomallein test for glanders, recorded on the “Uniform interstate live-stock health certificate.”

Cattle.—Tuberculin test. Subcutaneous, intradermal, or ophthalmic test accepted. All cattle admitted except for immediate slaughter shall be free from ticks.

Hogs.—Protective dose anti-hog-cholera serum within 30 days prior to shipment; or “double treatment” at least 30 days prior to shipment.

Sheep.—In accordance with Federal regulations.

Who may inspect.—Federal and State veterinarians and their deputies.

Transportation vehicles.—Cars, boats, and other vehicles used in transportation of live stock into Florida shall be disinfected in compliance with the regulations of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry governing interstate shipments of live stock.

Official.—State veterinarian, Tallahassee, Fla.

GEORGIA.

Horses, mules, and asses.—None.

Cattle.—All cows, heifers, or bulls shipped or driven into the State must be accompanied by a health certificate, including tuberculin-test record, and on order of proper State official are subject to retest in from 30 to 60 days after arrival in the State. Any cattle not accompanied by a certificate as above described must be held at the State line until inspected and certified to by the State veterinarian of Georgia or his duly accredited deputy, the expense of such inspection to be paid by the owner of said cattle.

All cattle destined to Georgia must be free of ticks, and the owner or shipper must make the following affidavit:

....., Ga., 191 .

I,, under oath, declare that I have carefully inspected and disinfected the following-described cattle, complying with the provisions of the law regulating the suppression and control of infectious and contagious diseases of live stock in the State of Georgia, and the supplemental rules issued for this purpose by the Department of Agriculture, and offer them for shipment from, in County, to, in County, of Georgia, via Describe the cattle here

.....
These cattle are free of ticks. Should they upon inspection while in transit be found infested with ticks, I agree to pay all cost incidental to feeding and disinfection while these cattle are held in quarantine, this cost to be a bona fide lien upon these cattle which shall be paid before the cattle are delivered at destination.

(Owner)

(Signed)

(Agent)

Hogs.—If shipped to recognized slaughtering centers for immediate slaughter, cars must be placarded “Exposed to hog cholera.”

Hogs may not be reshipped from stock yards to farms unless they are first inoculated.

Breeding hogs must be inoculated by the serum-alone method not more than 14 days prior to shipment, and the hog and crate must be disinfected in a 2 per cent cresylic-acid compound solution prior to shipment. Shipments must be accompanied by the following affidavit, copy of which shall be sent to the State veterinarian direct.

BREEDERS' SWINE HEALTH CERTIFICATE.

I, , under oath declare that the following-described swine:

Description of hogs.	Inoculated with anti-hog-cholera serum.		
	Date.	Cubic centimeters.	Serum maker's name.
.....
.....
.....

offered by me for shipment from to by express are not infected with and have not been exposed to cholera or any other contagious disease. As a special safeguard against exposure during transportation they have been inoculated with the doses of anti-hog-cholera serum hereinbefore stated.

Both hog and crate have been thoroughly disinfected in a 2 per cent solution of cresol compound, U. S. P.

.....
(Signature of shipper.)

Sworn to and subscribed before me this day of , 191....

.....
(State title of officer taking oath.)

Sheep.—None.

Who may inspect.—Federal veterinarians, State veterinarians, or properly qualified deputies.

Official.—State veterinarian, Atlanta, Ga.

IDAHO.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Health certificate, including mallein-test chart.

Cattle.—Health certificate, including tuberculin-test chart.

Hogs.—Health certificate showing hogs to have been immunized by the Dorset-McBride-Niles serum method within 15 days from date of shipment into State. Said certificate must also state that cholera has not existed on the premises from which the hogs were shipped for a period of at least 6 months prior to date of shipment.

Sheep.—Bucks must be dipped under State supervision upon arrival. Sheep can not come farther than 2 miles within the State line until inspected by live-stock inspector in this State.

Who may inspect.—Federal, State, and properly qualified assistant State veterinarians.

Official.—State veterinarian, Boise, Idaho.

ILLINOIS.

Horses, mules, and asses.—None.

Cattle.—All importations of bulls, cows, or heifers exceeding the age of 9 months must be covered by a certificate of health, including the tuberculin test administered within 30 days prior to date of shipment or by a permit for their consignment in quarantine for feeding purposes only. Bulls, cows, or heifers less than 9 months of age and steers or spayed heifers must be covered by an affidavit certifying to their classification.

Hogs.—None.

Note.—Regulations which apply to cattle shall not be interpreted as covering shipments consigned to public stockyards at Chicago, Peoria, or East St. Louis, Ill.

Who may inspect.—State veterinarian and his assistants; inspectors of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry.

Officials.—State veterinarian, Springfield, Ill.; secretary State board of live-stock commissioners, Springfield, Ill.

INDIANA.

Horses, mules, and asses.—None, except that stallions and jacks are subject to requirements of the Indiana stallion enrollment board.

Cattle.—Health certificate, including tuberculin test for dairy or breeding cattle indorsed by State or Federal authorities; calves under 6 months of age, health certificate showing that they are from tuberculin-tested and free-from-tuberculosis mothers. Affidavit for cattle intended for feeding purposes.

Sheep.—Health certificate showing that they have been dipped if passing through public stockyards, or a permit obtained to bring them in subject to dipping on premises of owner at destination.

Hogs.—For breeding purposes must have health certificate issued in triplicate showing them to be free from disease and that they have not been exposed to disease. For feeding or stocker purposes a permit must be obtained to bring them in, subject to vaccination and quarantine for 30 days on premises of the owner at destination. Permits will be issued for the removal of healthy swine from public stockyards when said swine are vaccinated and dipped under supervision of a veterinary inspector of the Bureau of Animal Industry, or an authorized deputy State or county veterinarian before movement from such yards, and all quarantine regulations are complied with: *Provided*, That no permits will be issued to any person to administer serum or virus for treatment of said swine unless such serum and virus is made in compliance with the Indiana law and the person administering it is a licensed veterinarian.

Who may inspect.—Veterinary inspectors of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry or authorized State or deputy State veterinarians.

Official.—State veterinarian, State House, Indianapolis, Ind.

IOWA.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Health certificate, including mallein test.

Cattle.—For dairy and breeding purposes, health certificate, including tuberculin test.

Cattle other than dairy and breeding cattle, except steers and cattle for immediate slaughter, shall be accompanied by a certificate of health and an affidavit certifying that the title to such cattle will not be transferred and that they will not be used for other purposes than feeding or slaughter without first notifying the State veterinarian and having them subjected to the tuberculin test.

Hogs.—Except for immediate slaughter, must be accompanied by a certificate of health certifying that they have been immunized with Dorset-McBride-Niles anti-hog-cholera serum not more than 30 days prior to date of importation when the serum alone is used and not less than 30 days prior to date of importation when the simultaneous method is used.

Sheep.—Health certificate.

Who may inspect.—Federal, State, or assistant State veterinarians or any graduate veterinarian whose certificate is indorsed by the parties having charge of live-stock sanitation in the State where shipment originates.

Official.—State veterinarians, Des Moines, Iowa.

KANSAS.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Certificate of soundness must accompany stallions and jacks, together with affidavit that they are free from any contagious, infectious, or communicable disease. Other horses, mules, and asses admitted without inspection.

Cattle.—Tuberculin-test certificate for dairy and breeding cattle. All other classes of cattle admitted by complying with Bureau of Animal Industry's requirements to move interstate.

Hogs.—Special permits required on hogs entering the State or moving from point to point within the State for any purpose other than immediate slaughter.

Sheep.—No restrictions.

Who may inspect.—Inspectors of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, veterinarians and inspectors having a commission from the State live-stock sanitary commissioner.

Official.—State live-stock sanitary commissioner, Topeka, Kans.

KENTUCKY.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Health certificate. If originating in an area quarantined on account of Texas fever or foot-and-mouth disease, they shall be disinfected and loaded in a cleaned and disinfected car.

Cattle.—Health certificate, including record of tuberculin test for all cattle over 6 months of age intended for dairy or breeding purposes. Health certificate only for stockers and feeders. Health certificate and tuberculin-test record not required when cattle are consigned to the Bourbon Stock Yards, Louisville.

Hogs.—Health certificate showing that they are free from disease and have not been exposed thereto during preceding 60 days; otherwise, certificate shall show that hogs have been immunized by serum alone within 5 days before shipment, or by serum and virus at least 14 days before shipment, and have been dipped, washed, or sprayed in a 2 per cent solution of cresol compound, or its equivalent, and loaded in a cleaned and disinfected car or crate. Date and method of immunization must be shown on certificate.

Sheep.—Health certificate for pure-bred sheep. Dipping certificate also for sheep passing through any public stockyards, and for all stock sheep except when consigned to or through points where vats are available for dipping under supervision immediately after arrival. Supervising inspector shall furnish dipping certificate, giving name and strength of dip. Only those dips that are approved by the Bureau of Animal Industry will be recognized. All sheep from quarantined areas shall be dipped twice at intervals of 10 days and loaded in cleaned and disinfected cars.

Who may inspect.—State and Federal inspectors, and veterinarians whose certificates are approved by the live-stock sanitary official of the State in which shipment originates.

Official.—State veterinarian, Frankfort, Ky.

LOUISIANA.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Health certificate, including mallein test.

Cattle.—Dairy and breeding cattle shall be free from tuberculosis and must be tested with tuberculin before entering the State. Railroad agents or owner of cattle must mail certificate to secretary and executive officer of State live-stock sanitary board immediately following arrival of cattle at destination. No tuberculin test is required for cattle under 6 months old. Calves from tuberculous cows shall be rejected.

Hogs.—All swine shipped into the State of Louisiana must be accompanied by a certificate of health showing their freedom from contagious, infectious, or communicable diseases or exposure thereto, certifying that no infectious swine disease has existed in the locality from which shipment originates within a period of 6 months; otherwise certificates must show that such swine have been immunized by the Dorset-McBride-Niles serum-alone method not more than 10 days prior to date of shipment. Railroad stockyards are considered infectious, and no hogs yarded or loaded through them will be accepted in the State of Louisiana for any purpose other than immediate slaughter (48 hours).

Hog-cholera virus or virulent blood should not be shipped by serum manufacturers into the State except by written permission issued by the secretary and executive officer.

Sheep.—Health certificate from qualified veterinarians 24 hours before shipping showing freedom from infectious, contagious, or communicable disease.

Who may inspect.—Federal veterinarians, State veterinarians, deputy State veterinarians, assistant State veterinarians, and other veterinarians, provided they are graduates of veterinary schools or colleges recognized by the United States Department of Agriculture and their competency and reliability certified to by authorities in

charge of live-stock sanitary control work in the State where shipment originates.

All health certificates and test charts must be made in triplicate on official uniform blanks. The original must be attached to waybill of shipment. Duplicate must be sent to secretary and executive officer in ample time to reach him before arrival of stock. Triplicate should be sent to the proper State official in the State where inspection is made and where shipment originates. Tuberculin-test charts must show at least 3 temperatures were taken before injection 2 or 3 hours apart and 5 temperatures after injection 2 hours apart, beginning 10 hours after injection of tuberculin.

Official.—Secretary and executive officer of State live-stock sanitary board, Baton Rouge, La.

MAINE.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Any person or persons bringing horses into the State must have a permit and shall notify the live-stock sanitary commissioner within 48 hours of their arrival; the commissioner shall at once cause the animals to be examined by a physical examination, or to be tested with mallein, or cause the blood test to be used at the expense of the owner; or the live-stock sanitary commissioner may accept a certificate of health showing satisfactory mallein test or physical examination made by an inspector of the Bureau of Animal Industry of the United States, or by a veterinarian whose certificate is approved by the State official having authority to approve it under the laws of the State from which the animal is shipped. If an animal is found to be glandered no compensation shall be allowed. No permit or examination will be required for horses used in circuses and to perform on the stage.

Cattle.—No neat stock (calves, cows, steers, oxen, or bulls), or stags of any age, shall be allowed to enter this State from any other State or country, either for dairying purposes, breeding purposes, or for slaughter, except

cattle in transit under the control of the Federal Government, without a permit duly authorized by the live-stock sanitary commissioner, which permit shall accompany the shipment. Such animals shall be tested with tuberculin within 30 days of their arrival, and shall be held in quarantine upon the premises of the owner until released by the live-stock sanitary commissioner, or the live-stock sanitary commissioner may accept a certificate of health showing satisfactory tuberculin test made by an inspector of the Bureau of Animal Industry of the United States, or by a veterinarian whose certificate is approved by the State official having authority to approve it under the laws of the State from which the animal is shipped.

Sheep.—None.

Hogs.—None.

Transportation companies (express, railroad, or steamship) shall notify the live-stock sanitary commissioner of the arrival of live stock at their destination.

Who may inspect.—Qualified veterinarians authorized by the live-stock sanitary commissioner.

Official.—Live-stock sanitary commissioner, Augusta, Me.

MARYLAND.

Horses, mules, and asses.—None.

Cattle.—Apparently healthy calves under 6 months of age, and those older for immediate slaughter, are admitted without a health certificate or tuberculin-test chart. All others, unless consigned to the Union Stock Yards, Baltimore, are to be accompanied by a health certificate and a satisfactory tuberculin-test chart, or a special permit issued by an authorized official of the Maryland State board of agriculture.

Hogs.—All swine brought into Maryland for feeding, breeding, or show purposes must be accompanied by a certificate of health issued by a veterinarian whose competency and reliability are attested by the authorities

charged with the control of the diseases of domestic animals in the State of export, stating that they are free from any infectious or communicable disease, and that each animal has been treated with a proper dose of anti-hog-cholera serum from a United States approved laboratory, within 30 days of the date of entry into Maryland.

Hogs that have received the simultaneous treatment must not be brought into Maryland for purposes other than immediate slaughter until a period of at least 30 days has elapsed since date of treatment. Such animals must be given an antiseptic bath, and not again exposed to infection before being shipped.

Sheep.—None.

Who may inspect.—State veterinarian, officially certified inspectors in the State from which cattle originate, agents of the live-stock sanitary section of the Maryland State Board of Agriculture, and inspectors of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry.

Officials.—Live-stock sanitary section of the State board of agriculture, 815 Fidelity Building, Baltimore, Md.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Permit of the commissioner of animal industry required on shipments from New York, Rhode Island, and Connecticut only. Examination on arrival.

Cattle.—Permit of the commissioner of animal industry required on all neat cattle for dairy or breeding purposes unless consigned to quarantined stockyards at Brighton, Watertown, or Somerville. The conditions of all permits require tuberculin test on all dairy or breeding cattle over 6 months of age, test to be made either before shipment by a veterinarian approved by the live-stock officials or the State where shipment originates, or test to be made on arrival by agent of the Massachusetts Department of Animal Industry. No permit required on cattle for immediate slaughter if consigned to premises under Federal inspection.

Hogs.—Permit required unless for immediate slaughter.

Sheep.—None.

Who may inspect.—United States Bureau of Animal Industry inspectors or qualified veterinarians approved by live-stock officials of the State where shipment originates.

Official.—Commissioner of animal industry, State House, Boston, Mass.

MICHIGAN.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Health certificate, including mallein test.

Cattle.—Health certificate for dairy and breeding cattle, including tuberculin test.

Hogs.—None.

Sheep.—None.

Who may inspect.—Veterinarians graduated from an accredited veterinary college and authorized by State officials.

Officials.—State veterinarian, Lansing, Mich.; president live-stock sanitary commission, Lansing, Mich.

MINNESOTA.

Horses, mules, and asses.—All branded horses, mules, or asses imported into Minnesota must be accompanied by a health certificate, including mallein test, certifying that animals have been examined and mallein tested within 30 days prior to date of shipment and found free from glanders. Unbranded horses admitted on health certificate.

Cattle.—Cattle for breeding or dairy purposes must be tuberculin tested. All pure-bred cattle shipped into the State from other than Federal or State officially accredited tuberculosis-free herds must be quarantined at destination and held for an official retest not later than 60 days after their arrival.

Cattle of New York State must show certificate of health and tuberculin test issued and made by an inspector of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry or the chief veterinarian of the New York department of health.

Hogs.—Health certificate.

Sheep.—Health certificate.

Who may inspect.—State veterinarians or assistants, Federal veterinarians, and veterinarians acting under authority of State live-stock sanitary board.

Official.—Secretary and executive officer, live-stock sanitary board, Old Capitol, St. Paul, Minn.

MISSISSIPPI.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Health certificate of freedom from any communicable disease. Mallein test required for animals having been exposed to glanders.

Cattle.—Health certificate, including tuberculin test for dairy and breeding cattle over 6 months old.

Cattle from officially accredited tuberculosis-free herds may be admitted on health certificate without the tuberculin-test chart when accompanied by statement from the proper live-stock sanitary official that the cattle are free from symptoms of any communicable disease.

Cattle admitted for other purposes should be accompanied by an affidavit of the owner stating that they are not to be used for dairy or breeding purposes.

Hogs.—Health certificate or affidavit from the owner indorsed by his State veterinarian indicating freedom from any communicable disease or exposure thereto for six months.

Sheep.—Health certificate of freedom from any communicable disease or exposure thereto for six months.

Who may inspect.—State veterinarian, assistant State veterinarians, inspectors of the Bureau of Animal Industry.

Official.—State veterinarian, Agricultural College, Miss.

MISSOURI.

Horses, mules, and asses.—None specifically required. The statutes of the State forbid the importation of animals affected with glanders, farcy, or nasal gleet.

Cattle.—Health certificate for dairy and breeding cattle, including tuberculin test. Cattle for pasturing, feeding,

or immediate slaughter admitted on permit from State veterinarian without tuberculin test. Regulations do not apply to cattle shipped to the public stockyards at Kansas City, St. Joseph, and St. Louis, or for exhibition at any fair or live-stock show.

Hogs.—None, except to Pettis County. Hogs to Pettis County must be immunized by a graduate veterinarian.

Sheep.—None specifically required. The statutes of the State forbid the importation of sheep affected with any contagious disease.

Who may inspect.—Official veterinarian, State or Federal, or graduate veterinarian, whose certificate shall be approved in writing by State veterinarian or like officer.

Official.—State veterinarian, Columbia, Mo.

MONTANA.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Health certificate, including mallein test. Horses, mules, and asses may be shipped in without inspection to quarantine yards at Miles City, Billings, or Dillon, providing the waybills bear the notation "Consigned to quarantine yards at _____, Montana." Animals so shipped will be tested and inspected at owner's expense by a representative of the Montana live-stock sanitary board before being released from quarantine yards. Wild, unbroken, range (but not pasture) horses, mules, or asses may be shipped into Montana on a clinical health certificate, providing each individual animal is given a clinical chute inspection.

Animals for temporary racing, exhibition, or speed purposes may be shipped in on a clinical health certificate.

Stallions or jacks.—In addition to mallein test a certificate of soundness, original of which must accompany shipment and copy mailed to the stallion registration board at Bozeman, Mont., at least 10 days before the importation of stallion or jack into the State. No stallion or jack which is neither pure-bred nor grade shall be imported into the State of Montana for breeding purposes. A "grade" is defined as an animal whose sire or dam, but not both, is a registered pure-bred animal.

Cattle.—All cattle over 6 months of age (breeding cattle, spayed heifers, and steers) brought into Montana must be accompanied by a tuberculin-test chart issued by an officially certified graduate veterinarian.

Excepting that strictly range cattle shipped directly from the range sections of Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas, Wyoming, North and South Dakota west of the Missouri River, Kansas, and Nebraska west of the one hundredth meridian, Alberta, Saskatchewan, and British Columbia, need not be accompanied by a tuberculin-test chart, but must be accompanied by a clinical health certificate issued by an officially certified graduate veterinarian.

All bulls from any State or Territory, Canada, or Mexico must be accompanied by an official tuberculin-test chart.

All pure-bred cattle shipped into Montana from other than Federal or State officially accredited tuberculosis-free herds must be shipped into quarantine and held for an official tuberculin retest not less than 60 days after their arrival. This retest will be made free of charge.

Cattle from a public sale yard, with the exception of range cattle certified by the Federal inspector in charge as coming directly from the above-designated range sections, must be accompanied by a Federal tuberculin-test chart.

Cattle, with the exception of cattle from Federal or State officially accredited tuberculosis-free herds, from New York and Wisconsin must be accompanied by a Federal tuberculin-test chart.

Cattle from Federal or State officially accredited tuberculosis-free herds may be shipped into Montana without a tuberculin-test chart when accompanied by a statement from the live-stock sanitary board or United States Bureau of Animal Industry and owner or agent of cattle that the cattle shipped are from an officially accredited tuberculosis-free herd which has been tested not longer than nine months previous to date of shipment and are free from symptoms of any infectious or contagious disease.

Calves from other than strictly range cows from above-exceptioned area must be accompanied by an official clinical

health certificate stating that they are from cows which have been tuberculin tested and found free from tuberculosis.

Cattle for immediate slaughter (not longer than seven days after arrival at destination) may be shipped into Montana without a health certificate if accompanied by a statement from owner or agent that animals are for immediate slaughter and will be slaughtered within seven days after arrival at destination.

Hogs.—Hogs for feeding or breeding purposes must be accompanied by a clinical health certificate stating the animals do not come from a public stockyard or a district in which hog cholera has existed during the past 6 months, and providing the animals have not been double vaccinated, or at least 90 days have elapsed since they were double vaccinated. Hogs may be shipped from a district where hog cholera has existed during the past 6 months provided they are shipped not earlier than 30 days and not later than 60 days after receiving the single vaccination and, provided further, that they have been kept since vaccination on premises or farm on which hog cholera has not existed during the past 6 months.

Hogs for slaughter.—Health certificate.

Hogs for exhibition.—All swine to be exhibited in Montana at State or county fairs must be accompanied by a certificate showing that have been immunized by the single vaccination not less than 15 days and not more than 60 days prior to their shipment or double vaccinated not less than 90 days previous to their shipment.

All hogs shipped into Montana must be loaded through cleaned and disinfected pens and chutes into disinfected cars and must not be unloaded in any public stockyard unless stockyard has been specially disinfected for that purpose.

Sheep.—Health certificate and shipped in disinfected cars. Sheep for grazing or feeding purposes must be inspected upon their arrival at railroad destination in Montana by a Montana inspector, and quarantined for 90 days

on land owned, leased, or controlled by owner of the sheep. Bucks and ewes for dissemination to other bands for breeding purposes shall be dipped twice, with an interval of 10 days, under the supervision of a Montana inspector and quarantined for at least 90 days on land owned, leased, or controlled by the owner. In all sheep shipments 5 days' notice must be given the State veterinary surgeon's office at Helena before the arrival of the sheep in Montana. Inspection and supervision of dipping free of charge.

Disinfection of cars.—Disinfection of cars does not apply to box cars which have not been previously used for stock shipments.

Certificates.—Health certificates and test charts are good for 30 days. The original certificate must accompany shipment to its destination and duplicate immediately forwarded by the veterinarian making the inspection or test to the State veterinary surgeon, Helena, Mont.

Who may inspect.—Federal, State, graduate deputy State veterinarians, or graduate veterinarians approved by their State veterinarian or live-stock sanitary board.

Official.—State veterinary surgeon, Helena, Mont.

NEBRASKA.

Horses, mules, and asses.—None.

Cattle.—All pure-bred cattle that have originated from other than Federal or State officially accredited tuberculosis-free herds must be moved to destination in quarantine and held under the direction of the State live-stock sanitary board for an official tuberculin test at owner's expense under the direction of the State live-stock sanitary board not less than 60 days after their arrival. All health certificates accompanying shipments of pure-bred cattle must be immediately forwarded to the State live-stock sanitary board, Lincoln, Nebr., on arrival at destination.

Cattle for dairy or breeding purposes over 6 months old, health certificate, including tuberculin test.

Cattle for feeding, grazing, or range purposes, permit from the deputy State veterinarian of Nebraska without tuberculin test. If not accompanied by a health certificate, cattle will be inspected at destination at owner's expense.

Cattle for exhibition purposes, permit from deputy State veterinarian without tuberculin test, provided accompanied by proper health certificate. Exhibition cattle remaining in the State three months or more shall be subject to tuberculin test at owner's expense.

Cattle for immediate slaughter admitted without inspection.

Cattle originating in the State of New York shall not be transported, trailed, or driven into Nebraska unless accompanied by certificate of health and tuberculin test issued by an inspector of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry.

Hogs.—For stocking, feeding, or breeding purposes, must be accompanied with a health certificate issued by a qualified veterinarian, stating that they have been immunized with Dorset-McBride-Niles anti-hog-cholera serum not more than 21 days prior to date of importation when serum-alone method is used, and not less than 21 days prior to date of importation when the simultaneous method is used, and are free from all communicable swine diseases or exposure thereto; or a sworn statement sent to the deputy State veterinarian of Nebraska, from owner or shipper, that they have been immunized as provided above, or will be quarantined and immunized at destination at owner's expense by licensed veterinarian or some person authorized by the deputy State veterinarian.

Hogs must be loaded in cleaned and disinfected cars and in conformity with Bureau of Animal Industry interstate shipping regulations and from premises which are free from any contagious or infectious disease.

Public stockyards shall be considered infectious, therefore hogs must not be loaded or unloaded through them, unless through portion of yards maintained under Federal

supervision for this purpose at market centers, except that hogs unloaded into public stockyards where Federal inspection is not maintained must be given the serum-alone treatment or the simultaneous treatment as before mentioned (at owner's expense) by a licensed veterinarian or some person authorized by the deputy State veterinarian before being allowed to leave such yards, except on special permit from the deputy State veterinarian.

These regulations do not apply to hogs shipped to public markets where Federal inspection is maintained.

Sheep.—Health certificate stating that they are free from all contagious and infectious diseases. When such shipments originate in a territory where lip-and-leg ulceration or scabies exists, the certificate must show freedom from these diseases.

All shipments of any live stock coming into Nebraska without a proper health certificate as above indicated shall be reported to the deputy State veterinarian by railroad agent at destination. Such live stock will be allowed to be taken to the final destination, but will be quarantined on the premises of the owner for inspection and test by an authorized agent of the State at owner's expense. All animals found to be diseased will be disposed of as directed by the deputy State veterinarian.

Who may inspect.—Federal or State veterinarians or graduate veterinarians authorized by the deputy State veterinarian.

Official.—Deputy State veterinarian, Lincoln, Nebr.

NEVADA.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Health certificate stating freedom from infectious diseases, based on physical examination.

Cattle.—Dairy and breeding cattle: Health certificate, including record of subcutaneous tuberculin test. At least four preinjection temperatures at intervals not to exceed two hours; post-injection temperatures to be begun not more than eight hours after injection of tuberculin; tem-

peratures taken at not to exceed two-hour intervals until the twentieth hour, and if temperature is then elevated or rising, continue until it approaches normal. Intradermal test not accepted unless by special arrangement.

Range cattle, branded: From California, Oregon, Idaho, and Utah, no inspection required, but shipper must file written statement giving numbers, origin, route, and destination.

Cattle for immediate slaughter: No inspection; statement as for range cattle.

Cattle in transit across State: No notice required unless unloaded for more than 48 hours.

Cattle not governed by above classifications: Same as dairy and breeding cattle.

Hogs.—Health certificate stating freedom from hog cholera and other infectious diseases, based on physical examination; that they have not been exposed to hog cholera and are from premises where hog cholera has not existed for at least six months previous to shipment, except—

Hogs for immediate slaughter: Same conditions as for cattle for immediate slaughter.

Who may inspect.—Qualified graduate veterinarians employed by Federal or State Governments as live-stock inspectors and certified to the Nevada State quarantine officer by Federal or State live-stock quarantine officials as authorized by them to inspect for interstate shipments: *Provided* that no nongraduate veterinarian shall make inspections regardless of his official position or authorization.

Official.—State quarantine officer, University of Nevada, Reno, Nev., in charge of all live-stock shipments except sheep. Health certificates and statements of owners in lieu thereof must be mailed to him.

Sheep.—Before entrance into the State for grazing, notice must be given to State sheep commission or their inspectors in writing. Notice not required for sheep in transit across the State, unless they remain in the State or are unloaded to feed and rest for a longer period than 48 hours.

Official.—Secretary State sheep commission, Reno, Nev.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Horses, mules, and asses.—None.

Cattle.—Health certificate, including the tuberculin test for all cattle, except calves under 6 months old. Permits allowing shipment will be issued upon receipt of test charts approved by proper live-stock sanitary officials of the State in which shipment originates.

Hogs.—None.

Sheep.—None.

Who may inspect.—Veterinarians approved by proper live-stock sanitary officials of State of origin.

Official.—Commissioner of agriculture (division of animal industry), Concord, N. H.

NEW JERSEY.

Horses, mules, and asses.—None.

Cattle.—Health certificate for dairy and breeding cattle, including tuberculin test.

Hogs.—None.

Sheep.—None.

Who may inspect.—Official veterinarians of the State or competent veterinarians whose health certificate is approved in writing by State officials.

Official.—Secretary, department of agriculture, Trenton, N. J.

NEW MEXICO.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Health certificate.

Cattle.—Health certificate, including tuberculin test for dairy cattle or cattle intended for the breeding of dairy cattle and retest 90 days after reaching destination, except calves under 6 months old.

Hogs.—Subject to laws of 1915 and 1917. Details obtained from the cattle sanitary board, Albuquerque, N. Mex.

Sheep.—Bucks must be dipped at unloading point. On sheep originating in States quarantined by the Federal Bureau of Animal Industry on account of sheep scabies or

other communicable disease a health certificate is required, issued by an inspector of the Bureau of Animal Industry before shipment, and inspection by a State inspector at destination.

Who may inspect.—Official veterinarian, State or Federal, for cattle. Sheep must be inspected by a Federal veterinarian before shipment, and by State inspector at destination.

Officials.—Secretary cattle sanitary board, Albuquerque, N. Mex.; secretary sheep sanitary board, Albuquerque, N. Mex.

NEW YORK.

The movement into the State of New York of domestic animals suffering from any contagious or infectious disease is prohibited, and persons bringing such animals into the State are held responsible.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Must be free from infectious or contagious disease. Animals shipped into counties of Westchester, Rockland, Bronx, New York, Kings, Queens, Nassau, Suffolk, or Richmond subject to examination and test in manner satisfactory to the commissioner of agriculture either before or after entrance into quarantined district. See Department Order No. 5, dated July 15, 1916.

Cattle.—Neat cattle for dairy or breeding purposes must be accompanied by certificate of health showing satisfactory tuberculin-test record, such test to be made by a veterinarian approved by proper official of his State, or if not so accompanied must be held in quarantine at destination within State until duly examined by a representative of the State department of agriculture and released.

Hogs.—Must be free from contagious or infectious disease. If shipped for purposes other than immediate slaughter must be in cleaned and disinfected cars, pens, etc. See Department Order No. 6, dated October 1, 1916.

Sheep.—Must be free from contagious or infectious disease.

Who may inspect.—Federal inspectors, inspectors indorsed by the proper official of the State from which the shipment comes, and the commissioner of agriculture, or duly authorized representatives.

Official.—Chief veterinarian, Albany, N. Y.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Horses and asses.—Health certificate when for breeding purposes.

Cattle.—Health certificate, including certificate of tuberculin test when for breeding or dairy purposes.

Hogs.—Health certificate for breeding purposes.

Sheep.—Health certificate for breeding purposes.

Who may inspect.—State veterinarians or any veterinarian whose certificate he will indorse; also United States inspectors.

Official.—State veterinarian, Raleigh, N. C.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Health certificate, including mallein-test record, must be made within 30 days prior to entering the State. Stallions should also be accompanied by certificate showing animals to be free from unsoundness, certificates of soundness for stallions to be forwarded to the stallion registration board, Agricultural College, N. Dak.

Cattle.—Health certificate for all cattle. Cattle over 6 months of age that can be used for breeding or dairying purposes must be accompanied by tuberculin-test chart health certificate, subcutaneous method.

Strictly range-bred heifers under 1 year of age may be admitted by health certificate accompanied by special permit issued by the North Dakota live-stock sanitary board.

Cattle originating in State certified tuberculosis-free herds will be admitted if accompanied by tuberculin-test chart health certificate certified to by the official in charge of live-stock sanitary control work in State where animals originate.

Cattle originating in New York and Wisconsin and South St. Paul, Minn., unless originating from State certified tuberculosis-free herds, must be accompanied by certificate issued by a veterinary inspector of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry.

All pure-bred cattle transported or driven into North Dakota that have originated from other than Federal or State officially accredited tuberculosis-free herds, must be moved to destination in quarantine and held under the direction of the State live-stock sanitary board for an official tuberculin test to be applied under the direction of the State live-stock sanitary board not less than 60 days after their arrival.

Hogs.—Health certificate stating that no infectious swine disease exists or has existed in the locality from which the swine originated within 6 months prior to date of shipment, unless the swine are certified by duly accredited Federal or other veterinarian as having been immunized by the Dorset-McBride-Niles hog-cholera immune serum only, within 30 days of shipment.

Swine brought into the State for exhibition purposes at State and county fairs must be accompanied by certificate stating that such swine have been immunized by the use of anti-hog-cholera serum within 30 days of shipment.

Sheep.—Health certificate indicating that animals are free from any symptoms of scabies or lip-and-leg ulceration, or exposure thereto within 30 days prior to shipment.

Who may inspect.—Federal, State, or deputy State graduate veterinarians, or graduate veterinarians whose inspections are indorsed by officials in charge of live-stock sanitary work in State where inspection is made.

Duplicates of all certificates must be immediately forwarded to the live-stock sanitary board, Bismarck, N Dak. Certificates issued by veterinarians failing to comply with these requirements will be refused recognition.

All tests and inspections must be made within 30 days of shipment of stock, unless originating from Federal or State officially accredited tuberculosis-free herds.

Official.—State veterinarian, Bismarck, N. Dak.

OHIO.

Horses, mules, and asses.—None.

Cattle.—Health certificate, including tuberculin test for dairy and breeding cattle 6 months of age and over. Tuberculin test must be made within 6 weeks prior to the importation of cattle into this State. Calves under 6 months of age must be accompanied by a health certificate stating that they are from cows which have been tuberculin tested and found free from tuberculosis.

Hogs.—None.

Sheep.—None.

Who may inspect.—Inspectors of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, veterinarians in the employ of the State board of agriculture, and veterinarians whose competency, trustworthiness, and reliability are vouched for by the authority in charge of the control of animal diseases in the State from which the animals are shipped.

Official.—State veterinarian, Columbus, Ohio.

OKLAHOMA.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Health certificate showing mallein test and stating particularly that stock is free from ticks.

Cattle.—Health certificate, including tuberculin test for dairy or breeding cattle, also statement of freedom from ticks.

Hogs.—For purposes other than immediate slaughter, certificate showing that they have not been exposed to hog cholera for at least six months previous to time of shipment and that cars containing them were cleaned and disinfected; that they were not loaded or unloaded en route into public stockyards or stock pens.

Sheep.—None, other than compliance with Federal regulations when shipped from areas under quarantine for scabies.

Who may inspect.—State veterinarians or graduate veterinarians from a school recognized by the United States Bureau of Animal Industry.

Official.—President, Oklahoma State board of agriculture, Oklahoma City, Okla.

OREGON.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Health certificate, including mallein test, complement-fixation, or other officially accepted test. Imported stallions and mares coming direct from European ports need not be mallein tested. Horses for racing and exhibition purposes are exempted from the mallein test.

Cattle.—Health certificate, except for immediate slaughter, including tuberculin test for all dairy and breeding cattle. All cattle excepting settlers' and homesteaders' effects, imported into Oregon from that territory east of the Mississippi River and north of the Tennessee-North Carolina north boundary line, must first receive a written permit from the State veterinarian to be moved into the State before such movement can be made. All cattle originating in the States of New York or Wisconsin must be tuberculin tested by a Federal veterinarian unless otherwise ordered. All cattle from Illinois to be tuberculin tested by Federal veterinarians or veterinarian approved in writing by State veterinarian of Illinois.

Hogs.—Health certificate, except for immediate slaughter, stating that no infectious disease exists or has existed in the locality from which said shipment originated within a period of six months prior to shipment. In instance where a veterinarian is so far remote as to prevent examination an affidavit from the owner certifying the animals to be free from exposure to cholera for the past six months will be accepted in lieu of health certificate. Certificate showing animals to have been immunized by the Dorset-McBride-Niles hog-cholera immune serum is desired where this treatment has been given, stating whether single or double

treatment has been given, amount of serum injected, time of injection, and brand of serum used; also, animals must be dipped in a 2 per cent standard disinfecting solution prior to shipment if double treatment has been given; also, animals must be held 30 days after immunization if double treatment has been administered. All hogs allowed to come in contact with any public corral, yard, chute, or undisinfected railroad car shall be considered as exposed to hog cholera and shall not be sold for feeding or breeding purposes unless immunized. Disinfected cars, crates, and yards to be used in moving all hogs into or within the State, except those for immediate slaughter.

Sheep.—Health certificate from States in quarantine. Animals must be free from disease. Notice must be given State veterinarian or nearest deputy, stating, by telegraph, telephone, registered letter, or in person, time and place when and where sheep crossed State line, locality from which they came, name and residence of owner or owners and person in control of them, and numbers, brands, and character of the animals. Sheep from quarantined States must be dipped once. Range bucks must be dipped twice after arrival. Sheep moved from western Oregon to eastern Oregon must be either inspected on the farm and pronounced free from scab or dipped twice, also must be moved in disinfected cars.

Duplicate certificate of inspection to be forwarded to State veterinarian and secretary of live-stock sanitary board by veterinarian making inspection; railroad agent at port of entry into Oregon to forward shipping and inspection data.

Who may inspect.—Official veterinarians, State or Federal, graduate veterinarians when approved in writing by State veterinarian or like officer for animals excepting sheep. Sheep to be inspected by official veterinarians, if possible, State or Federal.

Official.—State veterinarian and secretary of the State live-stock sanitary board, Salem, Oreg.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Must be free from transmissible diseases.

Cattle.—Apparently healthy calves under 6 months of age and those older for immediate slaughter can be admitted without a health certificate or tuberculin test. Southern cattle for immediate slaughter and those for temporary exhibition purposes can be admitted only on a special permit. All others are to be accompanied by health certificate and a satisfactory tuberculin test.

Hogs.—Must be free from transmissible diseases. Hogs for purposes other than immediate slaughter, if hauled, must be transported in cleaned and disinfected cars or other conveyances. Such swine must not be handled through public stockyards or pens.

Sheep.—Must be free from transmissible diseases.

Who may inspect.—State veterinarian, officially certified inspectors in the State from which cattle originate, agents of the Pennsylvania live-stock sanitary board, and inspectors of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry.

Official.—State veterinarian and secretary, State live-stock sanitary board, Harrisburg, Pa.

PORTO RICO.

All animals imported into Porto Rico are inspected by a veterinary inspector of the department of health. These inspectors are also agents of the Bureau of Animal Industry of the Department of Agriculture of the United States.

Horses, mules, and asses before landing are subjected to a thorough physical examination. Mallein test required, and charts have to be signed by a veterinarian employed by the Government.

Cattle.—Physical examination as above; also tuberculin test required; charts, signed as above.

Hogs.—Physical examination as above; also certificates of being immune to hog cholera by previous application of Dorset-McBride-Niles serum. Certificates signed as above.

Sheep.—Thorough physical examination.

Who may inspect.—Only veterinary inspector of department of health of Porto Rico.

Official.—Commissioner of health of Porto Rico.

RHODE ISLAND.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Ophthalmic mallein test, either before or after arrival. A permit shall be obtained from the State veterinarian of Rhode Island and shall accompany the shipment.

Cattle.—Physical examination; if cattle suspicious, tuberculin test ordered by cattle commissioner.

Hogs.—None.

Sheep.—None.

Who may inspect.—Cattle commissioner of Rhode Island.

Official.—State veterinarian, Providence, R. I.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Health certificate. Mallein test of any exposed animals.

Cattle.—Health certificate, except when intended for immediate slaughter. Tuberculin test for dairy and breeding cattle over 6 months old.

Hogs.—Health certificate, except when intended for immediate slaughter.

Sheep.—Health certificate, except when intended for immediate slaughter.

Who may inspect.—Official veterinarians, State or Federal.

Official.—State veterinarian, Clemson College, S. C.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

When permit issued by the live-stock sanitary board accompanies shipment, live stock may be brought into the State and tested or inspected at destination as required.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Health certificate, including mallein test, ophthalmic test being accepted. Special certificate of soundness and health for stallions and jacks.

Cattle.—Bulls and female cattle over 6 months old, health certificate, including tuberculin-test or State or Federal accredited herd certificate. All others, health certificate.

Range bulls and female cattle, for range purposes, if consigned and transported direct to South Dakota from either of the States of Arizona, New Mexico, Texas, Utah, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Wyoming, or Nevada, or from Kansas or Nebraska west of the one hundredth meridian, may be brought in without tuberculin test if accompanied by permit from live-stock sanitary board of South Dakota.

Hogs.—For breeding purposes, health certificate, and must be transported in crates or cleaned and disinfected cars, and not loaded or unloaded through any stockyards, except that hogs may be loaded from stockyards if immunized and disinfected under Federal supervision.

Hogs shipped to public stockyards for immediate slaughter where Federal inspection is maintained need no inspection.

Sheep.—Health certificate. All bucks and pure-bred sheep for breeding purposes must be accompanied by certificate showing that they have been dipped twice at intervals of 10 days within 30 days of date of shipment in an adequate coal-tar dip.

Who may inspect.—From State of New York, inspector of United States Bureau of Animal Industry. Other States, State veterinarian or one of his deputies or assistants or a salaried veterinary inspector of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry.

Official.—State Live Stock Sanitary Board, Pierre, S. Dak.

TENNESSEE.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Health certificate. Horses, mules, and asses originating in a quarantined area quarantined on account of the existence of southern, splenetic, or Texas fever outside of the State of Tennessee shall not at any time be transported, driven, or allowed to drift therefrom into any portion of this State unless they are

dipped in a standard arsenical solution either at point of origin, in transit, or on arrival at destination.

Cattle.—Health certificate. When intended for dairy or breeding purposes, the health certificate must include the tuberculin test of all cattle over 6 months old. Cattle originating in any area quarantined on account of the existence of southern, splenetic, or Texas fever outside of Tennessee shall not at any time be transported, driven, or allowed to drift therefrom into any portion of this State except when handled in accordance with the regulations of the Bureau of Animal Industry, United States Department of Agriculture, and accompanied by a certificate of an authorized inspector of that department, or for immediate slaughter to Chattanooga or Nashville, provided the cattle are free from ticks and accompanied by an official permit from an authorized inspector where shipment originated, certifying shipment to have been dipped in standard arsenical solution within 24 hours prior to loading.

Hogs.—Health certificate. Hogs from public stock-yards accepted for immediate slaughter only.

Sheep.—Health certificate.

Who may inspect.—State and Federal inspectors or other qualified veterinarians who are approved by the livestock sanitary control official of the State in which the shipment originates.

Official.—State veterinarian, State Capitol, Nashville, Tenn.

TEXAS.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Health certificate, including mallein test.

Cattle.—Dairy and breeding cattle over 6 months old and cattle for exhibition purposes at any fairs within the State must be accompanied by a certificate of inspection showing them to have been tuberculin tested within 60 days prior to time of entering the State.

Hogs.—Hogs for breeding and stock purposes or hogs intended for exhibition at any fair within the State must be accompanied by a certificate of inspection showing

them to have been immunized by the Dorset-McBride-Niles serum method and to have been dipped or otherwise disinfected in 3 per cent solution of cresol compound, U. S. P.

Sheep.—Health certificate, except when intended for immediate slaughter.

Who may inspect.—Federal, State, or other veterinarians whose certificates are indorsed by officials in charge of the live-stock sanitary control work in the State where inspections are made.

Officials.—Chairman live-stock sanitary commission, Fort Worth, Tex.; State veterinarian, Fort Worth, Tex.

UTAH.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Health certificate, including mallein-test chart.

Stallions and jacks.—Accompanied by certificate showing them to be free from dourine.

Mares.—Certificate showing them to be free from contagious abortion. Tests to be made not more than 20 days before shipment.

Cattle.—For dairy and breeding purposes, health certificate including tuberculin-test chart to accompany animals. Three temperatures before injection, four temperatures after injection of tuberculin, and these not more than three hours apart. Cattle accepted from officially accredited tuberculosis-free herds when accompanied by a statement to that effect from a State or Federal official.

Branded range cattle: Health certificate showing them to be free from any contagious or infectious disease.

Hogs.—Shipped in for other than immediate slaughter must be immunized by Dorset-McBride-Niles serum 10 days prior to shipment. After this treatment must be disinfected in 2 per cent solution cresol, U. S. P.

All cars used for shipment of hogs into or within the State of Utah, except for immediate slaughter, shall be cleaned and disinfected.

Sheep and goats.—Other than immediate slaughter, health certificate certifying them free from disease.

If the sheep or goats come from known infected district, must be accompanied by clean bill of health. They shall be dipped at least once within 10 days after entering the State, under the supervision of a State or Federal inspector. If not accompanied by a clean bill of health, must be dipped twice within an interval of 10 to 14 days between dippings, by either State or Federal inspector.

Who may inspect.—Federal, State, or deputy State veterinarian of the State in which the shipment originated.

Official.—Inspector State live-stock board, Salt Lake City, Utah.

VERMONT.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Must be accompanied by one of the three documents enumerated below:

(a) Permit from Vermont live-stock commissioner as for cattle.

(b) Certificate of inspection and mallein test by a veterinarian whose competency and reliability are certified to by the authorities charged with the control of live-stock sanitary work in the State in which inspection has been made.

(c) Certificate of inspection and mallein test signed by an inspector in the employ of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry.

Cattle.—Must be accompanied by a permit from Vermont live-stock commissioner specifying the number of head and the State or country from which shipment is made and destination in Vermont.

Hogs.—None.

Sheep.—None.

Who may inspect.—Live-stock commissioner and his veterinarians. Tests made in another State for shipment into Vermont are accepted when approved by the proper official of that State.

Official.—Live-stock commissioner, White River Junction, Vt.

VIRGINIA.

Horses, mules, and asses.—None.

Cattle.—All cattle coming into the State for dairy or breeding purposes, male or female, 6 months old and over, must be accompanied by a written certificate showing that they have passed the tuberculin test not longer than 4 months before entering the State. The test must have been conducted by a qualified veterinarian and approved by the live-stock quarantine authorities or State veterinarian of the State from which the cattle originate, or by the United States Bureau of Animal Industry. This certificate must be presented to and approved by the State veterinarian of Virginia before the cattle shall be allowed to enter the State.

Hogs.—All hogs brought into the State for breeding purposes, male or female, old or young, must be accompanied by a written certificate of health signed by a duly qualified veterinarian and indorsed by the State veterinarian of the State from which the hogs originate for shipment.

The certificate of health must state that the hog or hogs being shipped or brought into Virginia have upon examination been found free from all contagious and infectious diseases, and have not been exposed to hog cholera for a period of 6 weeks prior to shipment.

A true copy of the certificate of health must be forwarded at the time of shipment to the State veterinarian of Virginia.

Sheep.—None.

Who may inspect.—Inspectors of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, State veterinarians, and qualified veterinarians whose certificates are approved in writing by the State veterinarian or live-stock sanitary official of the State in which animals originate.

Official.—State veterinarian, Richmond, Va.

WASHINGTON.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Physical inspection.

Cattle.—Tuberculin test for dairy and breeding cattle and special permit from the commissioner of agriculture.

Hogs.—Physical inspection and immunization.

Sheep.—Physical inspection.

Who may inspect.—State veterinarian, assistant State veterinarians, and inspectors of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry.

Official.—Commissioner of agriculture, Olympia, Wash.

WEST VIRGINIA.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Certificate of good health from an approved veterinarian.

Cattle.—Tuberculin tests for dairy and breeding cattle over 6 months old, tuberculin test to be made within 30 days prior to importation into the State. Certificate of good health from an approved veterinarian for feeding and grazing cattle.

Hogs.—Certificate of good health from an approved veterinarian.

Sheep.—Certificate of good health from an approved veterinarian.

Who may inspect.—State veterinarians or their assistants and inspectors of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry.

Official.—Commissioner of agriculture, Charleston, W. Va.

WISCONSIN.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Health certificate for native horses. If from localities where glanders is prevalent, all shall be mallein tested. Range horses, branded western, mallein tested.

Cattle.—For dairy, breeding, or when mingled with or intended to be mingled with breeding or dairy cattle after being shipped into the State of Wisconsin, tuberculin test prior to shipment if 6 months old or over. Shipments of calves less than 6 months old shall have statement filed with the bill of lading that the calves are from tuberculin-tested dams and fed on milk from clean herds. The term “feeders,” “stockers,” or “stock cattle,” shall be construed as applying to cattle to be shipped into Wisconsin

Intended or used for immediate feeding purposes, to be held on certain designated premises and not mingled with dairy or breeding cattle or cattle intended for dairy or breeding purposes. The owner or shipper, or his agent who shall be in charge of such cattle, shall file a certified statement with the State veterinarian that the cattle contained in such shipment will not be mingled with dairy or breeding cattle, and that he will in no manner dispose of same to anyone within the State of Wisconsin unless for immediate slaughter within 10 days; that such cattle will remain in his possession until so slaughtered or reshipped out of the State. Such cattle shall not at any time be tuberculin tested after being shipped into the State of Wisconsin unless application has been first filed with the State veterinarian, who will designate a qualified veterinary surgeon to make such test, which shall be at the expense of the owner.

Swine.—Swine shall have certificate of health certifying to one of the following:

1. None shall have been treated with the “double method” within thirty days of shipment. If so immunized, state date of treatment.

2. If from district within 5 miles of hog-cholera outbreak, must either be immune or have had a treatment of “serum alone” not less than 10 days nor more than 30 days before shipment.

From noninfected districts shipment may be made by owner filing a certificate with the carrier, and a copy must also be sent to the State veterinarian at Madison certifying that such shipment originates from hog-cholera-free district.

Who may inspect.—Federal, State, assistant State, or veterinarians whose integrity and competency are vouched for by the official in charge in the State of origin.

Official.—State veterinarian, Madison, Wis.

WYOMING.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Health certificate.

Cattle.—Neat cattle, health certificate. All dairy cattle, bulls, and female cattle, registered or pure-bred,

over 6 months old, health certificate, including tuberculin test. All cattle originating in the States of New York and Wisconsin must be accompanied by Federal health certificate and test chart. Cattle originating in an area under Federal quarantine for any disease must be accompanied by a health certificate issued by an inspector of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry.

Hogs.—For purposes other than immediate slaughter, health certificate showing them free from all contagious, infectious, and communicable diseases and certifying that no infectious swine disease exists or has existed in the locality from which said shipment originated within the period of 6 months; otherwise certificate must show that they have been immunized by the Dorset-McBride-Niles hog-cholera serum not more than 30 days prior to date of shipment.

Who may inspect.—Veterinary inspectors of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, State veterinarians, or authorized deputies or assistants, or a graduate veterinarian whose reliability and competency are certified to by the proper State authorities in which the animals originate.

Official.—State veterinarian, Cheyenne, Wyo.

Sheep.—Health certificate certifying that sheep are free from scabies or necrobacillosis (lip-and-leg ulceration), or exposure thereto. Send 10 days' notice to secretary State board of sheep commissioners, Cheyenne, Wyo., inclosing 3 cents for each sheep and 25 cents for each buck. All sheep to be dipped twice at destination within 15 days after arrival in a dip prescribed or recognized by the State board of sheep commissioners for scabies.

Who may inspect.—Federal or State inspectors.

Official.—Secretary-treasurer State board of sheep commissioners, Cheyenne, Wyo.